

平成 18 年 度

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

2 級

注 意

1. 解答にあてられた時間は正味 80 分です。試験開始後の途中退場はできません。
2. 問題は全部で 12 問あります。
3. 問題 ～ は「聞き方」の試験です。15 分程経ってから開始されます。余裕があれば、放送が始まる前に問題に目を通しておいてもかまいません。
4. いっさい声を出して読むはいけません。
5. 印刷不明のところのほかは、問題についての質問はいっさいできません。
6. 解答用紙は別紙になっています。答えはすべて解答用紙にマークしなさい。
7. 筆記用具は B または HB の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いなさい。
(万年筆、ボールペンは使用不可)
8. 氏名等、必要事項を解答用紙の決められた欄に記入およびマークしなさい。
9. 問題用紙、解答用紙ともに提出してください。

主催 財団法人 全国商業高等学校協会

解答用紙番号	
受験番号	
年 組 番	
氏名	

□1 次の各組の語の中に、第2音節（2番目の部分）をもっとも強く発音する語が1つずつあります。その語の番号を選びなさい。

- a. ① bal-ance ② free-dom ③ in-stead ④ prod-uct
- b. ① com-fort ② im-age ③ nerv-ous ④ re-move
- c. ① char-ac-ter ② for-ev-er ③ in-ter-view ④ qual-i-ty
- d. ① cus-tom-er ② dif-fer-ence ③ rec-og-nize ④ suc-cess-ful
- e. ① es-ca-la-tor ② his-tor-i-cal ③ pop-u-la-tion ④ tem-per-a-ture

□2 次のa～eの各問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

a. You are in a restaurant in London, but aren't familiar with the dishes on the menu. You want the waitress to explain them. What would you say?

- ① We haven't decided yet.
- ② Could you give us another menu?
- ③ Excuse me, but could you take our order?
- ④ Excuse me, but could you tell us what these are like?

b. You are in a supermarket. You want to buy something, but you don't have any cash with you. You want to pay by credit card. What would you say to the shop clerk?

- ① Keep the change.
- ② Can I pay by cash?
- ③ Can I use my credit card?
- ④ You can't use the traveler's checks.

c. Your mother knocks on the door of your room while you are talking on the phone with your friend. Your mother wants to talk to you. What would you say to your friend?

- ① The phone is busy now.
- ② Sorry, can I call you back later?
- ③ I never call you again.
- ④ You have the wrong number.

d. Your friend gives you a call. She says she has just passed the final exam. What would you say to her?

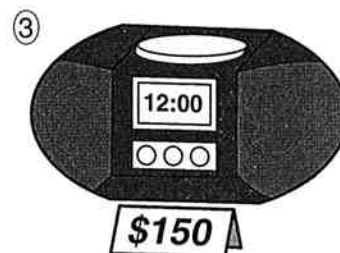
- ① Good for you.
- ② No problem.
- ③ You had no chance.
- ④ Better luck next time.

e. You see a child carrying a heavy bag. You want to help him. What would you say to him?

- ① I don't want to carry it.
- ② Will you carry it for me?
- ③ You have to carry it now.
- ④ Let me carry it for you.

- 3] これから a～e の絵や図表などについて、英語で会話と問いがそれぞれ 2 回ずつ読まれます。
 それぞれ ①～③ の中からもっとも適当な答えを 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a.

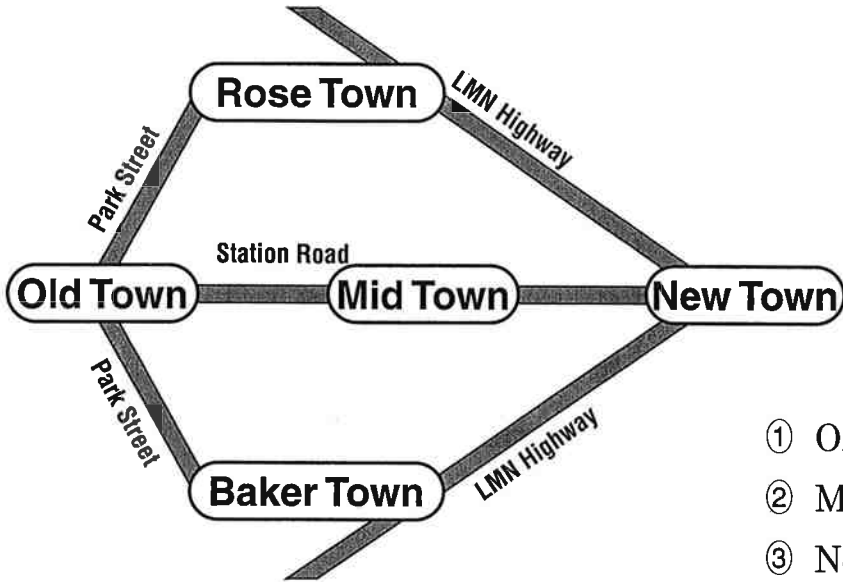


b.

CALENDAR

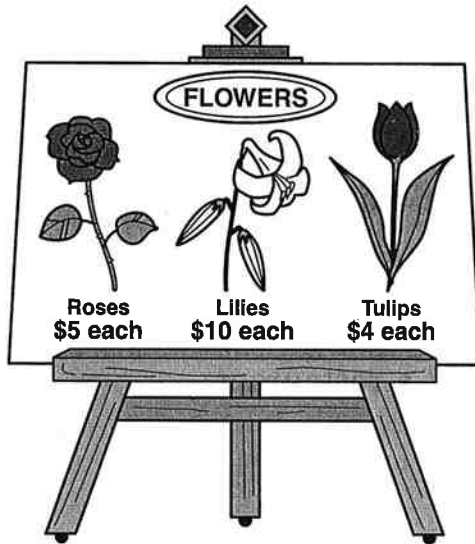
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	① 3	② 4
5	③ 6	7	8	9	10	11

c.



- ① Old Town
- ② Mid Town
- ③ New Town

d.



- ① A rose and a tulip.
- ② A tulip and a lily.
- ③ Only roses.

e.

August						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	① 11	12
13	② 14	15	16	③ 17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

- 4 はじめに短い英文が読まれます。次にその内容について問いの文が読まれます。同じ英文と問いの文がもう1回くりかえされます。その問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. Because the weather was { ① fine in the morning.
② terrible in the afternoon.
③ fine in the afternoon.
④ terrible in the morning.

- b. He pays the money { ① at a bank.
② at a convenience store.
③ through the Internet.
④ at a CD shop.

- c. She asks him { ① to come to her office at six o'clock.
② to take her to her office.
③ to go to First Street.
④ to meet her at a restaurant.

- d. They meet { ① every day.
② every Monday.
③ twice a week.
④ five days a week.

- e. He teaches { ① Korean in Japan.
② English in Korea.
③ Japanese in Korea.
④ Korean History in Japan.

5 これから a～e の英文がそれぞれ 2 回ずつ読まれます。その内容と一致するものを①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a. Mark Davis { ① always goes to swim after work.
② has enough time to swim before work.
③ has no time to swim in the morning.
④ gets up at ten o'clock every morning.

b. ① Kate has visited Tokyo many times.

② Kate is visiting New York.

③ Kate wants to go to Shibuya.

④ Kate made many friends in Japan.

c. ① You have to tip at a Japanese restaurant in the U.S.

② You have to tip even at a fast food restaurant in the U.S.

③ You tip only at a fast food restaurant in the U.S.

④ You don't have to tip at a Japanese restaurant in the U.S.

d. ① John is studying in France now.

② John started studying French history four years ago.

③ John wants to be a teacher in France.

④ John knows nothing about French history.

e. Bob and Jane { ① married last month.
② went to the same college.
③ will go to Asia before their wedding.
④ are traveling around Asia now.

6 JunとLauraが会話をしています。その内容について英語で5つの問いが読まれます。同じ会話と問いがもう1回くりかえされます。その問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. In { ① July.
② August.
③ September.
④ October.

b. ① Yes, they do.
② No, they don't.
③ Only Jun does.
④ Only Laura does.

c. She wants her to { ① learn more about the U.S.
② enjoy karate.
③ join the flower arrangement club.
④ stay with her family.

d. ① With the Tanakas.
② With the Nakamuras.
③ With Jun and his family.
④ Nobody knows.

- e. They are probably going to see
- ① the exchange student.
 - ② Mr. Tanaka.
 - ③ Mr. Nakamura.
 - ④ a flower arrangement.

- 〔7〕 次の英文を読み、a～eの各英文について本文の内容と一致するものを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

When Mary eats her favorite food, she feels *¹guilty. She knows that chocolate has a lot of fat and sugar, but once she starts eating it, she can't stop. Chocolate is popular all over the world.

The idea of *eating* chocolate didn't begin until the 19th century. Before that, people drank chocolate. This custom began in Central America, where people drank bowls of chocolate. When this chocolate was brought to Spain in the 1500s, people thought it was a medicine because it tasted *²bitter, just like other medicines.

Then people discovered that mixing chocolate with sugar made a wonderful drink. King Ferdinand of Spain loved this drink so much that he made a rule: anyone who talked about chocolate outside the court would be killed.

However, people learned about chocolate and it became a popular drink in Europe. In the 1800s, a British chocolate maker discovered a way to make chocolate smooth. Then people in Switzerland added milk to the chocolate. Today, most Americans prefer milk chocolate, while most Europeans prefer dark chocolate.

A new study shows that chocolate is actually good for us. "Chocolate has a variety of vitamins and *³minerals," says a scientist in France. "It has more than 300 different *⁴chemicals. One chemical works on the part of the *⁵brain that feels pleasure. People who feel good when they eat chocolate are actually healthier. Feeling pleasure is important for health and can protect one against illness."

*¹guilty : 気がとがめる *²bitter : にか³い *³mineral : ミネラル
*⁴chemical : 化学物質 *⁵brain : 脳

- a. Mary feels bad about herself when she eats chocolate
- ① because she doesn't know it has much fat and sugar.
 - ② because she knows it has much fat and sugar.
 - ③ because she knows it is good for her health.
 - ④ because she doesn't like it.
- b. In the 1500s, Spanish people thought of chocolate as a medicine
- ① because of its taste.
 - ② because of its color.
 - ③ because it had come from Central America.
 - ④ although it tasted very sweet.
- c. King Ferdinand made a rule
- ① to kill people if they didn't eat chocolate.
 - ② to stop people from talking about chocolate in the court.
 - ③ to prevent people from talking about chocolate outside the court.
 - ④ not to put sugar in chocolate.
- d. In Switzerland,
- ① they imported chocolate from America.
 - ② sugar was not put into chocolate.
 - ③ they exported milk chocolate only for Americans.
 - ④ milk was put into chocolate.
- e. A scientist in France says chocolate is good for people because
- ① it actually has no fat.
 - ② it makes them feel hungry.
 - ③ it makes them feel pleased.
 - ④ it has nothing to do with their health.

8 次の会話文を読んで、(a)～(e)に入るもっとも適当な文を①～⑥の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

Fred : Why didn't you come to Jane's birthday party yesterday?

Harry : _____ (a)

Fred : How strange! I thought she liked you.

Harry : She used to, but not any more.

Fred : Why not?

Harry : Well, I asked her out to dinner a month ago.

Fred : _____ (b)

Harry : She said, "yes" right away. We went to that new restaurant on Elm Street. The dinner was so nice and everything was all right.

Fred : Then what happened? _____ (c)

Harry : I forgot to take any money with me. So I called home and asked my brother to bring some money to the restaurant. _____ (d)

Fred : Why did it take him so long?

Harry : I don't know. _____ (e)

Fred : He taught you not to forget your wallet when you go out.

- ① Didn't she want to go?
- ② The car was not crowded at all.
- ③ I think he wanted to teach me a lesson.
- ④ She didn't ask me.
- ⑤ But it took him an hour to get there.
- ⑥ What went wrong?

9 次の英文の () の中に入るもっとも適当な語を、①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. You should be () when you cross the street.

- ① mad ② careful ③ painful ④ foolish

b. A () is usually made up of several words.

- ① sense ② shape ③ sound ④ sentence

c. When you talk to a large number of people, you often use a ().

- ① candle ② microphone ③ fridge ④ disk

d. Could you () the table, please? It's still dirty.

- ① bathe ② direct ③ wipe ④ mend

e. Her grandparents live on the () side of this street.

- ① punctual ② daily ③ patient ④ opposite

10 次の英文のa～eの中にはどんな語句が入りますか。①～④の中からもっとも適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

In *¹Nigeria, villages and small towns often lack hospitals, markets, and government offices. That means *²Nigerians have to travel to the cities for these services. However, the public traffic system can be a problem in Nigeria, as in many African countries. The roads are poor, and a(① all the ② a lot of ③ few ④ most) people own cars. But some people own *³motorcycles, and so with their motorcycles the Nigerians have invented a new kind of taxi.

While the name is different in various parts of Nigeria, the most b(① common ② doubtful ③ selfish ④ peaceful) name for this new kind of motorcycle taxi is *okada*. The first *okada* riders were the owners of motorcycles who stopped on the country roads to give people rides. Then the riders began to look c(① like ② for ③ of ④ by) passengers to make money. Soon the *okada* system became a part of Nigerian life.

a(① Until ② Because ③ Whichever ④ Though) the *okada* has solved some problems, it has also created others. The biggest problem is that the government does not control the system. For example, there are no rules about who can be an *okada* rider. The riders do not have to pass any special test, so many of them are poorly educated and do not know the traffic rules.

Another problem is that the *okada* system is now a big business in Nigeria. The rich people buy motorcycles and rent them out at high prices to *okada* riders. The riders must then work hard in order to pay the rent and also earn a living for their families. That is e(① because ② how ③ what ④ why) *okada* riders often drive fast and dangerously, after all. Time is money.

*¹Nigeria : ナイジェリア *²Nigerian : ナイジェリア人

*³motorcycle : オートバイ

11 次の各英文の下線部の中で、文法的に間違っている箇所を①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. I remember to play baseball with my classmates in this playground when we were young.
① ② ③ ④
- b. All of us believed that the baby was taken care by the old couple.
① ② ③ ④
- c. This is the ring what I have wanted to give her for a long time.
① ② ③ ④
- d. I was surprised to see my neighbor during I was shopping downtown.
① ② ③ ④
- e. Almost of the people living here have never been abroad.
① ② ③ ④

12 次の英文の意味が通じるようにするには、() 中の語句をどのように並べたらよいですか。
正しい順序のものを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. Could you buy some bread (1. home 2. on 3. way 4. your)?
[① 2-3-4-1 ② 2-4-1-3 ③ 2-4-3-1 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- b. Do you know (1. are 2. how many 3. people 4. there) in the world?
[① 1-4-2-3 ② 2-1-3-4 ③ 2-3-4-1 ④ 4-1-2-3]
- c. No (1. say 2. you 3. what 4. matter), I will go there.
[① 2-1-3-4 ② 3-2-1-4 ③ 4-2-1-3 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- d. The cars (1. on 2. the street 3. look 4. moving) very small from up here.
[① 1-2-4-3 ② 3-1-2-4 ③ 3-4-1-2 ④ 4-1-2-3]
- e. I found (1. it 2. finish 3. to 4. difficult) the homework.
[① 1-4-3-2 ② 3-1-4-2 ③ 3-2-1-4 ④ 4-1-3-2]

(各問とも正解以外は0点とする)

1 満点5点 (各問1点)	a	b	c	d	e
	③	④	②	④	②
2 満点5点 (各問1点)	a	b	c	d	e
	④	③	②	①	④
3 満点5点 (各問1点)	a	b	c	d	e
	②	②	③	①	③
4 満点5点 (各問1点)	a	b	c	d	e
	②	②	①	③	④
5 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	②	③	①	②	②
6 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	②	②	③	②	③
7 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	②	①	③	④	③
8 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	④	①	⑥	⑤	③
9 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	②	④	②	③	④
10 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	③	①	②	④	④
11 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	①	④	①	②	①
12 満点10点 (各問2点)	a	b	c	d	e
	③	③	④	④	①